

ANNEX B

Public Involvement and Pertinent Correspondence



ON: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs increasing guaranteed access levels.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 24, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Naomi Freeman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927-5850. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482-3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

On the request of the Government of the Dominican Republic, the U.S. Government agreed to increase the 1996 Guaranteed Access Levels for Categories 338/638 and 448.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the **CORRELATION:** Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 60 FR 65299, published on December 19, 1995). Also see 61 FR 1359, published on January 19, 1996.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of their provisions.

Troy H. Cribb,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

July 19, 1996.

Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on January 11, 1996, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in the Dominican Republic and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1996 and extends through December 31, 1996.

Effective on July 24, 1996, you are directed to increase the Guaranteed Access Levels for the following categories:

Category	Guaranteed Access Level
338/638	3,150,000 dozen.
448	60,000 dozen.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 96-18878 Filed 7-24-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Proposed Master Plan Update at Jennings Randolph Lake, Maryland and West Virginia

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DOD.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, proposes to update the Master Plan for Jennings Randolph Lake. The existing master plan was prepared in 1973 and does not address changes that have occurred since its development or since completion of the project. Since completion of the master plan, water quality in the lake and downstream of the dam has significantly improved, thereby increasing recreational opportunities. The purpose of the master planning process is to provide direction for project development and use as well as stewardship of project resources through the protection, conservation, and enhancement of natural, cultural, and constructed resources. The master plan update is authorized by the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act of 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions about the proposed action and DEIS can be addressed to Ms. Robyn Colosimo, Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Attn: CENAB-PL-EP, P.O. Box 1715, Baltimore, Maryland 21203-1715, telephone (410) 962-4995.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 1. The update of the Jennings Randolph Master Plan was initiated by the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act

of 1995, which states "[the] Corps is directed to use available funds to initiate work on a revised master plan for Jennings Randolph Lake to reflect changing demands. To the extent practical, the Corps should consult and work with all affected interest groups in developing the revised plan."

2. The project is located in Garrett County, Maryland, and Mineral County, West Virginia, on the North Branch Potomac River, approximately 8 miles upstream from Bloomington, Maryland. The project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1962 (Pub. L. 87-874) to provide water quality control in the North Branch, industrial and municipal water supply for the Potomac River basin, flood control protection for communities along the North Branch, and recreation. Construction of the dam was initiated in 1971 and completed in 1981. At full conservation pool, the lake, with a watershed of 263 square miles, extends upstream from the dam a distance of 6.6 miles and has a surface area of 952 acres. The total project, land and water, covers an area of 4,500 acres. Operation of the project has resulted in significant improvement to water quality in the North Branch Potomac River downstream of the dam, particularly during low flow conditions.

3. The Corps operates and maintains five recreation sites at Jennings Randolph including a campground, two overlooks, a picnic area, and a boat launch. The Maryland Department of Natural Resources (MD DNR) is presently constructing a boat launch facility in Maryland. Planned future development at this location will include a picnic area and campground. Since 1983, Maryland and West Virginia have stocked the lake with a variety of fish, including walleye; largemouth and smallmouth bass; channel catfish; and rainbow, lake, and brown trout. MD DNR raises trout in pens located in the stilling basin below the dam for stocking the Potomac River and other Maryland streams. The Mineral County Park and Recreation Commission operates and maintains an access area for whitewater rafting and fishing downstream of the dam near Barnum, West Virginia.

4. The master plan will determine the types and quantities of development the project can support environmentally and economically. The master plan will incorporate information from previous and ongoing studies, including the Jennings Randolph Lake Reallocation Study and the North Branch Potomac River Water Resources Reconnaissance Study, visitor needs, local and regional interests, and resource agency concerns. The master plan will identify alternatives for recreational

development and natural resource management at a conceptual level. The analysis of alternatives will evaluate consistency with authorizing legislation; project operations, and resource use alternatives; economic benefits; and potential impacts to environmental and natural resources. Recommendations for future project development and management will be made based on this analysis.

The Baltimore District is preparing a programmatic DEIS that will be integrated with the Master Plan. Potential effects of proposed projects to water quality, fish and wildlife, wetlands, cultural resources, aesthetics, recreation, and other resources will be investigated. If applicable, the DEIS will also apply guidelines issued by the Environmental Protection Agency under authority of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 (Pub. L. 95-217).

The Baltimore District invites interested Federal, state, and local agencies and other interested organizations and parties to participate in this study. Agencies that will be involved in the DEIS process include, but are not limited to, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources, the Maryland Historical Trust, the West Virginia Department of Culture and Historic Resources, the North Branch Potomac River Task Force, and the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin. Coordination letters, study bulletins, notices, and workshops will be included as part of the public involvement program, as needed. The DEIS is tentatively scheduled to be available for public review in March of 1997.

Arnold L. Nelson,

Assistant Chief, Planning Division.

R Doc. 96-18882 Filed 7-24-96; 8:45 am

BILLING CODE 3710-41-M

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Office of Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Proposed collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The Director, Information Resources Group, invites comments on the proposed information collection requests as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before September 23, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and requests for copies of the proposed information collection requests should be addressed to Patrick J. Sherrill, Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 5624, Regional Office Building 3, Washington, DC 20202-4651.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick J. Sherrill (202) 708-8196.

Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provide interested Federal agencies and the public an early opportunity to comment on information collection requests. OMB may amend or waive the requirement for public consultation to the extent that public participation in the approval process would defeat the purpose of the information collection, violate State or Federal law, or substantially interfere with any agency's ability to perform its statutory obligations. The Director of the Information Resources Group publishes this notice containing proposed information collection requests prior to submission of these requests to OMB. Each proposed information collection, grouped by office, contains the following: (1) Type of review requested, e.g., new, revision, extension, existing or reinstatement; (2) Title; (3) Summary of the collection; (4) Description of the need for, and proposed use of, the information; (5) Respondents and frequency of collection; and (6) Reporting and/or Recordkeeping burden. OMB invites public comment at the address specified above. Copies of the requests are available from Patrick J. Sherrill at the address specified above.

The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department, (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner, (3) is the estimate of burden accurate, (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

Dated: July 19, 1996.

Gloria Parker,

Director, Information Resources Group.

Office of the Under Secretary

Type of Review: New.

Title: Evaluation of the Tech-Prep Education Program.

Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; Not-for-profit institutions; State, local or Tribal Government, SEAs or LEAs.

Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:

Responses: 602

Burden Hours: 301

Abstract: This study is designed to describe state and local tech-prep programs and activities funded under the National Tech-Prep Education Program, and to identify best practices and effective approaches of local programs, and student outcomes.

[FR Doc. 96-18869 Filed 7-24-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-P

Notice of Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Submission for OMB review; comment request.

SUMMARY: The Director, Information Resources Group, invites comments on the proposed information collection requests as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before August 26, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Wendy Taylor, Desk Officer, Department of Education, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Room 10235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503. Requests for copies of the proposed information collection requests should be addressed to Patrick J. Sherrill, Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 5624, Regional Office Building 3, Washington, DC 20202-4651.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick J. Sherrill (202) 708-8196.

Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of



U.S. Army Corps
Of Engineers
Baltimore District

Jennings Randolph Lake Master Plan Update

Bulletin #1

Fall 1996

FACTS ABOUT JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE

Jennings Randolph Lake is located on the boundary between Maryland and West Virginia on the North Branch Potomac River, 8 miles upstream from its confluence with the Savage River and 230 miles upstream of Washington, D.C. The project covers a total area of 4,500 acres: 2,700 in Maryland, and 1,800 in West Virginia.

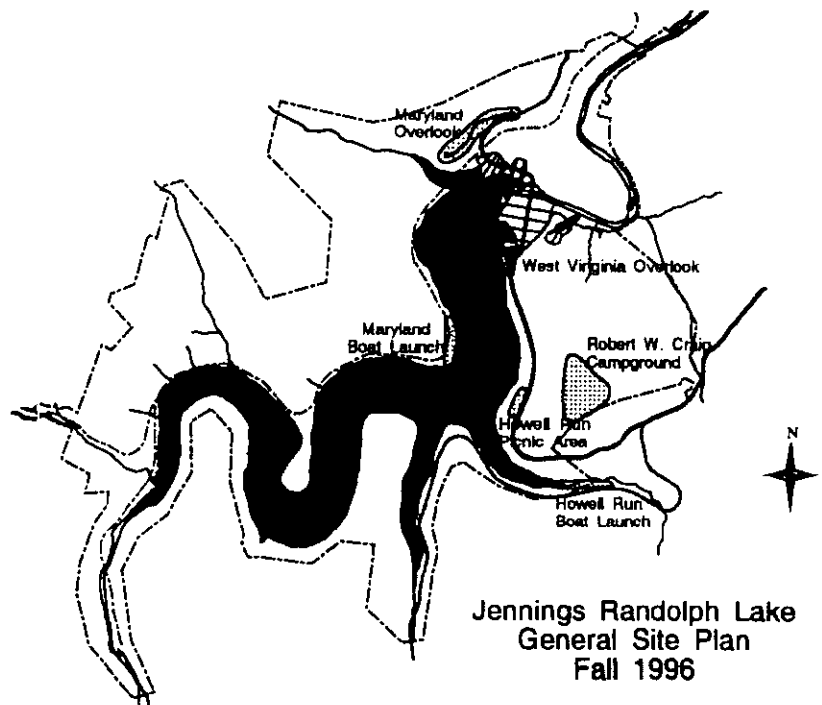
The lake provides water quality control in the North Branch and mainstem Potomac Rivers, municipal water supply for the Washington metropolitan area, flood protection for communities in the North Branch Potomac River basin, and regional recreation opportunities. Recreation facilities are available for camping, hiking, boating, fishing, hunting, sightseeing, and picnicking.

Recreation areas include the Howell Run Picnic Area, Howell Run Boat launch, Robert W. Craig Campground, West Virginia Overlook and Visitor Center, and Maryland Overlooks. The Maryland Department of Natural Resources (MDDNR) has constructed a two-lane concrete boat launch, floating pier, and parking area on the opposite side of the lake from the Howell Run Picnic area. This facility is expected to be open for the 1997 recreation season.

THE MASTER PLAN UPDATE

Conditions at Jennings Randolph Lake have changed substantially since the project's master plan was completed in 1973. The most significant change is the improvement in the lake's water quality, and its ability to support a recreational lake fishery. The water quality of the lake has gone from extremely acidic and unable to sustain aquatic life to only slightly acidic and able to support a recreational fishery and other water-based recreation. The state of Maryland also operates a trout hatchery in the stilling basin below the dam. Other changes in the area include land use, visitor trends, the regional economy, and environmental regulations.

The Corps of Engineers is required by regulation (ER 1130-2-435) to have current master plans for all Corps of Engineers Projects. Therefore, during 1996 and 1997, the Baltimore District will update the 1973 Master Plan and will write an accompanying Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).



The master plan deals in concepts, not in details of design or administration. Master Plans *do not* provide the funds required to construct new facilities or enhancements to existing facilities. Approval of a Master Plan will not automatically guarantee implementation of the recommendations.

The update of the Jennings Randolph Master Plan (1973) will investigate the possibilities of new development and enhancements to existing recreation facilities based on population trends, visitor input, regional recreation needs, environmental resource needs, project objectives, and management philosophy. The resulting plan will provide a framework for making good future decisions about protecting the project's natural and manmade resources while providing high-quality recreation for visitors. When the updated plan has been adopted, it will guide the preservation and development of the lake for the next decade.

THE MASTER PLAN PROCESS

We are planning for Jennings Randolph using a systematic process that will allow us to—

- Analyze existing conditions at the project and trends in the region for resource preservation and for facility use.
- Prepare alternative plans based on visitor and agency input, project purpose and objectives, and analysis of existing conditions.
- Prepare a recommended plan by determining which aspects of alternative plans are economically feasible and suitable to the property.

A multi-discipline team has been assigned to manage the process. The team includes the Jennings Randolph project manager, the project staff, and technical specialists from the Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District. The name and address of the contact person is listed under the section entitled "Your Comments."

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

We will continue to receive public comments and meet with other agencies and concerned groups about the master plan and environmental impact statement. Presently, we are collecting data to establish the baseline conditions, calculating existing recreation carrying capacity, and determining future recreation demand based on the current visitation and results of the visitor survey conducted in July. We will also be incorporating comments we receive from involved agencies, concerned groups, and project visitors.

Based on this information, the team will identify potential recreation facility alternatives. This winter we will produce a second bulletin to share with you the alternatives and to request your comments. The alternative facilities will be evaluated based on the established goals and objectives of the project, on public input, and in consideration of the environment and economics.

JULY 4TH VISITOR SURVEYS

During the week of the 1996 Fourth of July holiday, the team conducted visitor surveys to gather visitor opinions and suggestions about the project. To minimize the inconvenience to project visitors, the survey was composed of basic questions such as "What activities do you participate in? How do you rate the facilities? What is your willingness to pay? and How was the quality of your experience?" The survey was expected to take a few minutes; in reality, these interviews took much longer. Visitors were eager to share their feelings about the project and offer suggestions for improvements and new facilities. We appreciate all our visitors for their contributions during their vacation time.

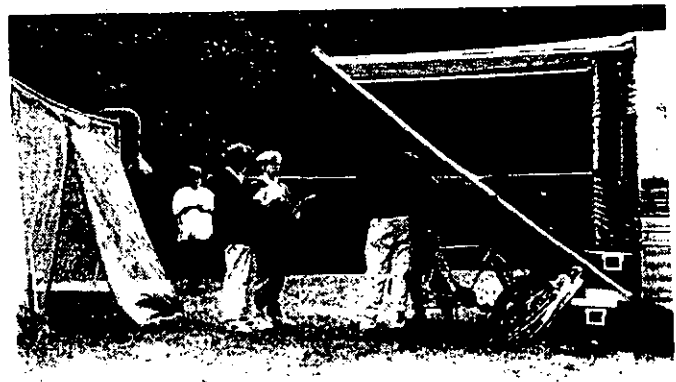


Photo: Corps staff administering recreation surveys

Generally, most visitors are happy with Jennings Randolph Lake and the facilities that are provided. However, there were a number of new amenities that visitors felt would make their stay more comfortable. The following statements summarize the visitor issues and recommendations that were presented to us during the interviews. The statements are not listed in order of priority. Please take a moment to look them over and let us know if you have any further comments. Additional comments may be submitted through channels noted in the section "Your Comments." We will consider these issues and recommendations during the preparation of the alternative recreation facilities.

- There is no designated swimming area at Jennings Randolph Lake; swimming is allowed from boatside. Many of the project visitors would like a swimming area at the Robert W. Craig Campground, along the lake shoreline, or both.
- Visitors must drive approximately 15 minutes to Elk Garden, Maryland, to the closest convenience store or approximately 30 minutes to Keyser, West Virginia, to the nearest large grocery store. Project visitors would like a small concession or general store in the Robert W. Craig Campground to purchase such things as firewood, ice, milk, bread, snacks, and facilities to do laundry.
- Boaters must leave the project to buy gas as well as bait for their boating and fishing excursions. A concession was recommended at the lake for gas, bait, and boat rentals.
- Boaters must remove their boats from the lake at the end of each day since there are no temporary or overnight docking facilities. A dock at the lake or a storage facility on the project lands is recommended for frequent boaters and those staying at the campground.
- Although the majority of those surveyed indicated that the lake provided a good fishing experience, a few identified some improvements for fishing such as lighting the boat launch to allow safer access for night and early morning fishing, additional stocking, improved aquatic habitat, and opening restricted areas such as the Ellick Run Cove. Recommendations were also received for opening the restricted area below the dam for greater access to the North Branch Potomac River.
- The area surrounding the lake is very steep, and access to the lake at points other than those developed is difficult and somewhat dangerous. Visitors would like more developed access to the lake, especially for activities such as shoreline fishing and nature walking. Specifically, visitors would like to have a lake access from the Howell Run Picnic area.

- Visitors recommended the following recreational facilities be developed or expanded at Jennings Randolph Lake: more trails throughout the project, a nature center with interactive displays, a game room, tennis courts, horseshoe pits, volleyball courts, and a shooting range. Recommended improvements to existing facilities include additional camp sites (including primitive sites), potable water at all campsites and in the picnic area, reserved campsites near bathhouses for the disabled, and more flush toilets throughout the project.
- Children's activities at Jennings Randolph usually require direct supervision. Visitors desire more activities and facilities for small children, including another playground at the campground.
- Many visitors enjoy the relaxing experience that the project provides. New development should be sparse and naturalistic to maintain the peaceful atmosphere of Jennings Randolph Lake.
- The topography of the land surrounding the lake and the remote location of the lake has not encouraged high-intensity facilities to be developed. We received recommendations to review the potential of high-intensity development such as a golf course and a water slide park at Jennings Randolph Lake.
- The majority of accessible facilities are located on the West Virginia side of the lake. In response to numerous requests for a Maryland access site, the State of Maryland has constructed a boat launch on the Maryland side of the reservoir. Future development at this site may include a day-use area and campground.
- Visitors did not perceive any problems at Jennings Randolph related to noise, litter, or threat to personal safety. Current Ranger patrols will continue and the Maryland and West Virginia Departments of Natural Resources (MDDNR and WVDNR), through the Interstate Compact, will also enforce natural resource laws and boating regulations, which will provide an added sense of security.

ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE BASIN

The Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers, is also conducting other studies in the North Branch Potomac River Basin. These studies include the Jennings Randolph Reallocation Feasibility Study and the Upper North Branch Potomac River Environmental Restoration Feasibility Study. The Corps is also investigating the potential interest for initiating a Section 1135 study for Gas Supersaturation below the dam.

The Jennings Randolph Lake Reallocation Feasibility Study will determine whether reallocating storage at Jennings Randolph Lake will meet water supply needs for the Washington, D.C. area. The study will also evaluate the potential impacts on the existing authorized project purposes and on environmental and recreational resources. The study was initiated in December 1990 and is expected to be completed in April 1997.

The North Branch Potomac River Environmental Restoration Feasibility Study is a cost-shared study with MDDNR, WVDNR, West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection and the Maryland Department of the Environment. The feasibility study was initiated in September 1996. The study will focus on improving the degraded aquatic environment and restoring habitat areas in the North Branch upstream of Jennings Randolph Lake. The study will provide a recommended plan to significantly improve the ecosystem in a cost-effective manner. The recreation facilities identified in the North Branch Potomac River Reconnaissance study will be evaluated in the Master Plan Update along with other facility alternatives.

The Jennings Randolph Lake Section 1135 Study will investigate the gas supersaturation below the dam caused by high water releases from the reservoir. At certain levels, the gas supersaturation has caused fish kills in the troutpens directly below the dam. Based on the findings of the study, we will identify potential operational and structural modifications to reduce or eliminate the negative impacts of gas supersaturation on the fish and other aquatic resources in this stretch of the North Branch Potomac River. The study will begin once a Letter of Intent is received by the non-Federal sponsor.

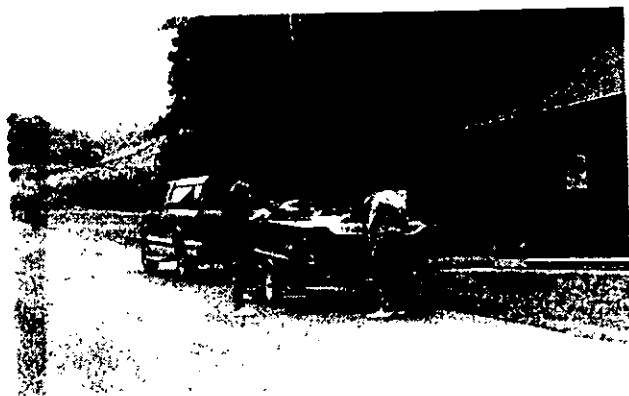


Photo: Corps staff administering recreation surveys

In addition to the above mentioned studies, President Clinton recently signed legislation allowing the States of Maryland and West Virginia, with the concurrence of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, to provide joint natural resource management and enforcement of laws and regulations relating to natural resources and boating at the Jennings Randolph Lake Project. This is known as the Bi-State Law Enforcement Compact.

YOUR COMMENTS

You have been identified as a person interested in Jennings Randolph Lake. Please feel free to send us any comments or questions you have to us on the attached comment card. Questions or comments can also be directed to the Study Manager, Ms. Lacy Evans at (410) 962-6018 or via e-mail at lacy.e.evans@ccmail.nab.usace.army.mil.

Once on the mailing list, you will receive future newsletters and information on the Master Plan update. If you do not wish to be included in future mailings, please return the card with that notation. Also, if we do not have your correct name and address, please fill out the card with the appropriate information and we'll correct our records. The study mailing list will *not* be provided to other organizations.

Do you know of anyone else who would be interested in receiving information on the master plan update? If so, please let us know and we'll add them to our mailing list.

You may also visit the Baltimore District Internet site for information on other District activities at <http://www.nab.usace.army.mil>.

Lacy E. Evans
Master Plan Study Manager
Operations Division
Baltimore District
U.S. Army Corps of
Engineers

N. Russell Newman
Project Manager
Jennings Randolph Lake
Baltimore District
U.S. Army Corps of
Engineers

Attach
Stamp
Here

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Jennings Randolph Lake Master Plan Update
Attn: CENAB-OP-TR (Ms. Lacy Evans)
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY ENGINEERS DISTRICT, BALTIMORE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 1715
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21203-1715

.....
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

☐ Please add my name to the study mailing list.

☐ Please remove my name from the study mailing list.

Comments: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Company/Organization: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No: () _____

Fax No.: () _____

E-mail address: _____



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Baltimore District

What's Happening at the Lake?

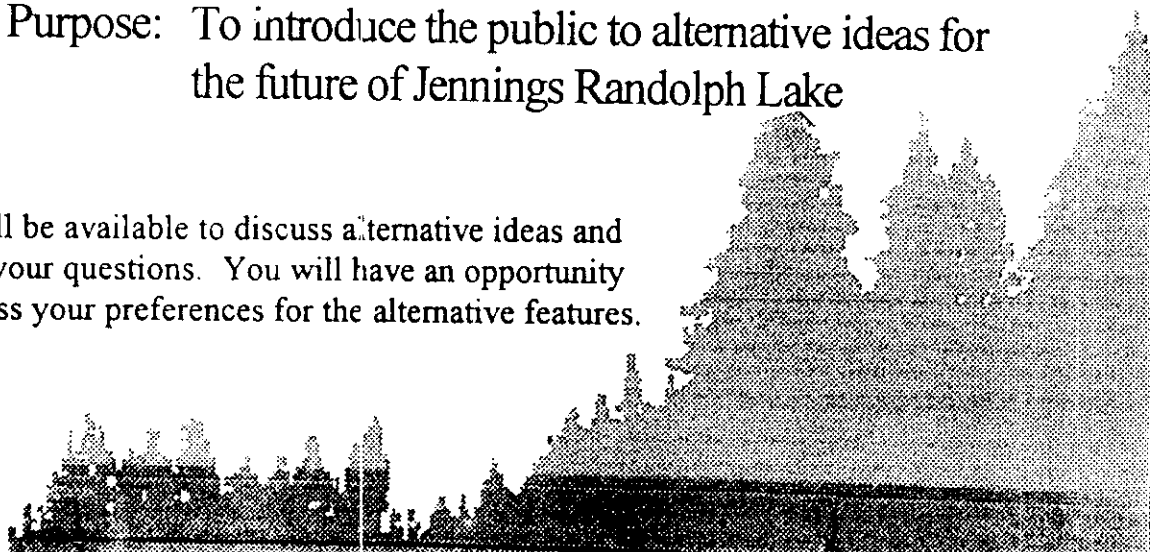


When & Where: Tuesday, April 15
Mineral County Health Center, Keyser, WV

Time: Open 6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.

Purpose: To introduce the public to alternative ideas for
the future of Jennings Randolph Lake

Staff will be available to discuss alternative ideas and
answer your questions. You will have an opportunity
to express your preferences for the alternative features.



Mineral Daily News-Tribune

FRIDAY

APRIL 11, 1997

**JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE
MASTER PLAN PUBLIC OPEN
HOUSE** will be held Tues., April
15, at the Mineral County Health
Center from 6-9 p.m. The open
house will present information
about alternative ideas for the
lake. For more information call
304-355-2346 or 410-962-6018.

**Legal Advertisement
Jennings Randolph Lake
Master Plan Update
Public Open House
April 15, 1997
Mineral County
Health Center**

**Harley O. Staggers, Sr. Drive
Keyser, WV
6:00 to 9:00 p.m.**

The open house will present
information about alternative
ideas for Jennings Randolph Lake.
You are invited to participate
anytime during open house hours
and voice your opinion on the
future of the lake. For more
information contact Jennings
Randolph Lake (304) 355-2346 or
Baltimore District Office (410)
962-6018.
ap8-1t

DAILY NEWS-TRIBUNE

'Serving the Potomac Valley with the News that Matters Most'

Volume 84, Number 83

Keyser, West Virginia

30 Cents

TUESDAY

APRIL 8, 1997

Randolph Lake open house set

A Jennings Randolph Lake
Master Plan Update Public
Open House will be held
April 15 at the Mineral
County Health Center,
Harley O. Staggers Sr. Drive,
Keyser, from 6-9 p.m.

The Open House will pre-
sent information about alter-
native ideas for Jennings
Randolph Lake.

Interested individuals are
invited to participate any-
time during the Open House
hours and voice opinions on
the future of the lake.

For more information con-
tact Jennings Randolph Lake
(304)355-2346 or Baltimore
District Office (410)962-6018.

Jennings Randolph Lake Master Plan Open House

Attendance Sheet - April 15, 1997

Name	Address and Agency	Phone Number
KEN PAVOL	MJ. JNR FISHERIES SERVICE 1728 KING'S RUN RD. OAKLAND NJ 07150	(301) 334-8218
Rex R. Gf/c	MCPRC	304-788-5732
Jack Sanders	Municipal Co.	304-788-1562 5481
Mike Hywood	Mike Hywood Inc	788-5540
H. B. Chambers	DNR - Ramsey	822-3551
Sgt. J. A. Nixon	" "	" "
D. Dave Long	" "	" "
Kay Vaughan	" "	788-6020
Aune Palmer	Municipal Co. Chamber Commerce	788-2513
Sam Shawver	22613 Westernport Rd. St. L. Westernport Md	Work # 788-3333 or News-Tribune - 788-4488 Fax - 788-3398



Jennings Randolph Lake Master Plan Update

Open House Instruction Sheet

Purpose

This open house is sponsored by the Corps of Engineers to allow the public to review plan alternatives, and indicate the plan elements liked and the plan elements not liked. The results of the preference survey will be considered, among other factors, in the preparation of the Conceptual Development Plan for the Jennings Randolph Lake Master Plan, 1997 update.

Step 1

Go to Station 1. A staff member will be available to answer questions and explain the alternative.

- Collect a color coded information sheet from that station
- Study the map and the list of elements
- Ask questions about the map or information sheet

Steps 2 - 4

Repeat Step 1 at Stations 2 through 4.

Step 5

Go to the Discussion Station. Review all the elements and the maps. Ask questions of the discussion leader.

Step 6

Go to the Preference Station. Fill out the Preference Form and deposit it in the Preference Box. Maps of all alternatives are located at the Preference Station to assist you in marking the Preference Form.

Thank you for attending the open house and for your comments.

ALTERNATIVE NO. 1

Main Elements

Robert W. Craig Campground

- Convert the Backloop vault toilets to flush toilets, provide potable water and showers
- Extend Sunset trail

Maryland Overlook

- Extend the Songbird trail

Maryland Boat Launch

- Fishing Pier

Howell Run Picnic Area

- Provide potable water
- Enlarge one picnic shelter
- Access to the lake shore for fishing

Howell Run Boat Launch

- Upgrade vault toilets
- Overhead lights

Barnum/Downstream

- Rustic cabins in Barnum White Water Area

Alternative Number 1

Legend

- Boundary
Existing Road
Existing Trail
Proposed Trail
Fishing Pier
Rustic Cabin
No Wagon Zone
Logistics Building 6-14-11

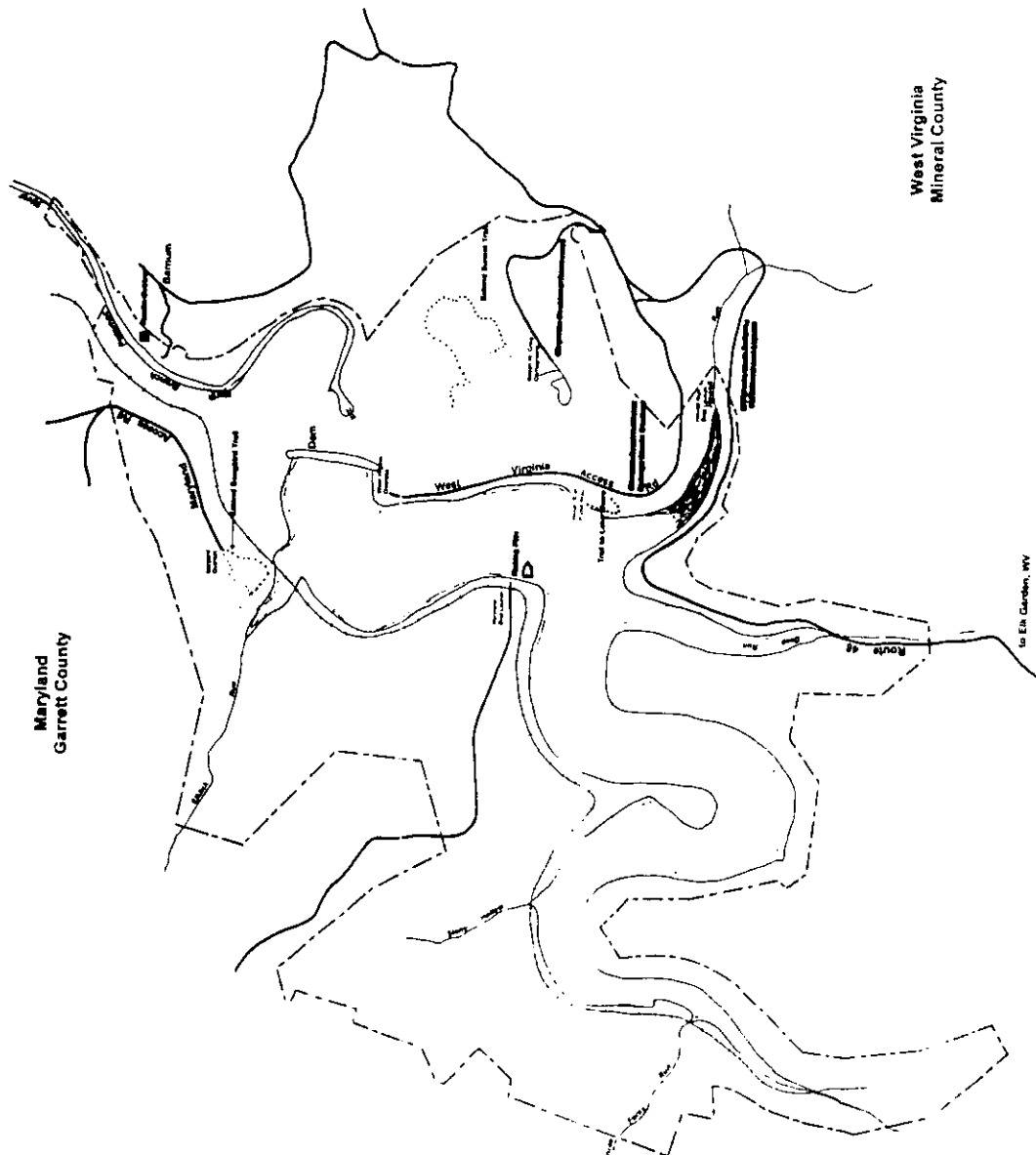
Key Map



Jennings Randolph Lake Master Plan 1997 update



Corps of Engineers
Baltimore District



ALTERNATIVE NO. 2

Main Elements

Robert W. Craig Campground

- Swimming pool with bathhouse
- Recreation Center
- Convenience Store
- Ball Courts (basketball, tennis, volleyball)
- Enlarge bathhouse
- Wading pool with a spray fountain for use by small children

Borrow Area

- 18-hole par 4 Golf Course and Club House with a pro-shop, snack concession, offices, cart storage, locker rooms, and maintenance area

West Virginia Overlook

- Enlarge the visitor center to accommodate interactive displays, presentations, and informational supplies

Maryland Boat Launch

- Cabins on the hill overlooking the boat launch
- Medium-sized Marina with fuel pumps (alternate location)

Howell Run Picnic Area

- Upgrade restrooms from vault toilets to flush toilets and provide potable water.
- One additional picnic shelter
- Access to the lake shore
- Fishing dock
- Beach/Swimming area (alternate location)

Deep Run

- Picnic areas along Route 46

Hogback Ridge

- Lodge/Conference Center and Cabins
- Medium-sized Marina (alternate location)
- Beach/Swimming area (alternate location)
- Family Campground
- Water Taxi to transport visitors from the recreation areas

Peninsula B

- Boat-to-Shore Camping area and boat mooring

Barnum/Downstream

- Trail with canoe access points, foot bridges to cross the river, parking area and 2-recreation areas

Alternative Number 2

Legend

- [illegible]

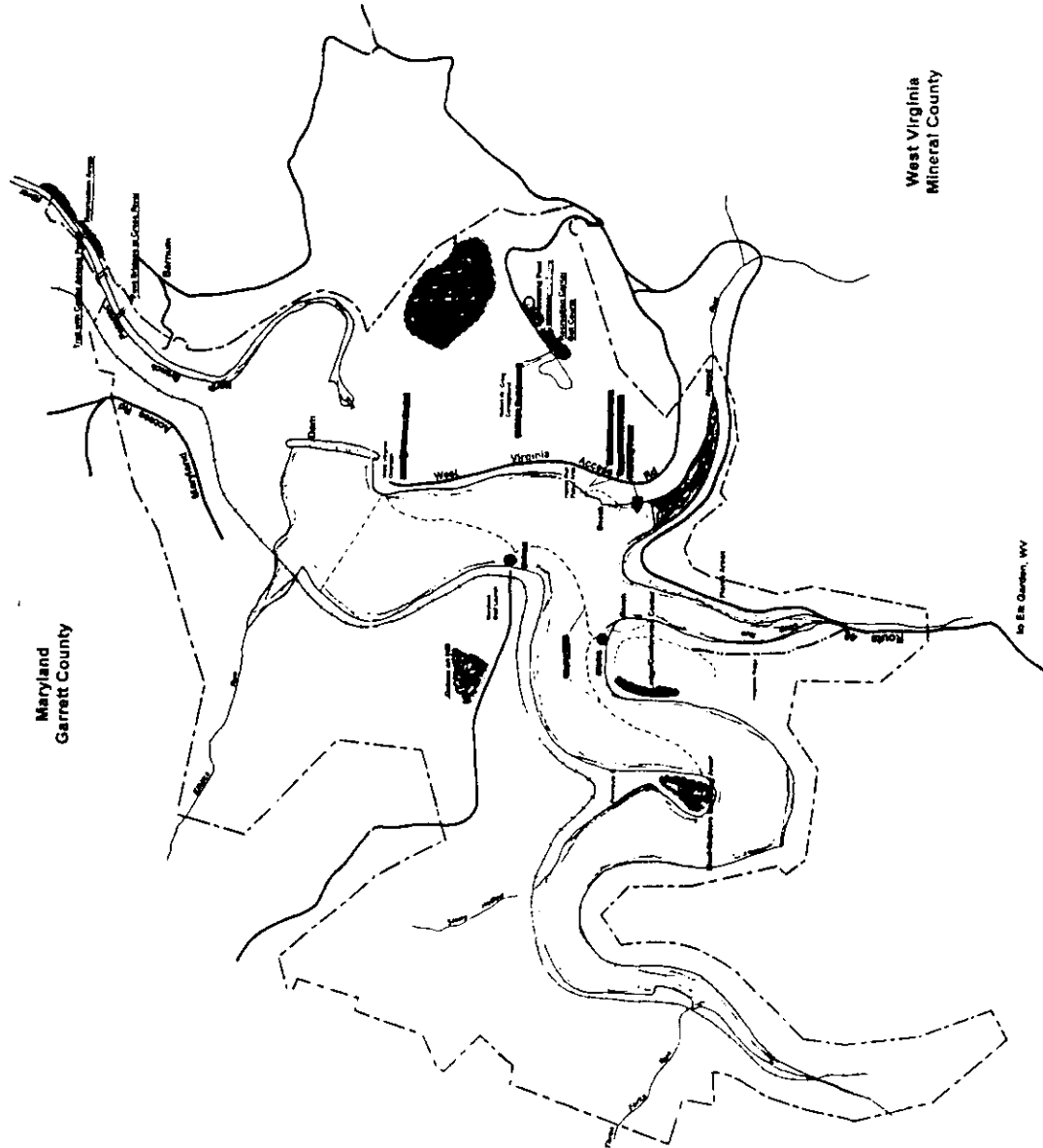
Key Map



Jennings Randolph Lake Master Plan 1997 update



Corps of Engineers
Baltimore District



ALTERNATIVE NO. 3

Main Elements

Borrow Area

- Group Camping Area (tent platforms, fire rings, outdoor seating)
- Extend Sunset Trail to Visitor Center

Maryland Boat Launch

- Campground on the hill overlooking the Maryland Boat Launch

Howell Run Picnic Area

- Trail from the picnic area along the water's edge to the West Virginia Overlook with fishing access points
- Enlarge one picnic shelter

Howell Run Boat Launch

- Upgrade the recreation area with potable water, overhead lights, telephone or call box, vault toilets
- Trail from Boat Launch to Howell Run Picnic Area

Deep Run

- Boat launch for non-power boats and Picnic Area
- Canoe trail along the West Virginia Shore

Peninsula A

- Pull-off picnic area along Route 46
- Trail to the lake

Hogback Ridge

- Boat-to-Shore Picnic Area and boat mooring
- Observation tower to serve as an interpretation center
- Equestrian trails and parking area for cars/trucks and trailers

Peninsula B

- Boat-to-Shore Camping area and boat mooring
- Beach/Swimming area

Miscellaneous

- Public hunting blinds and tree stands

Alternative Number 3



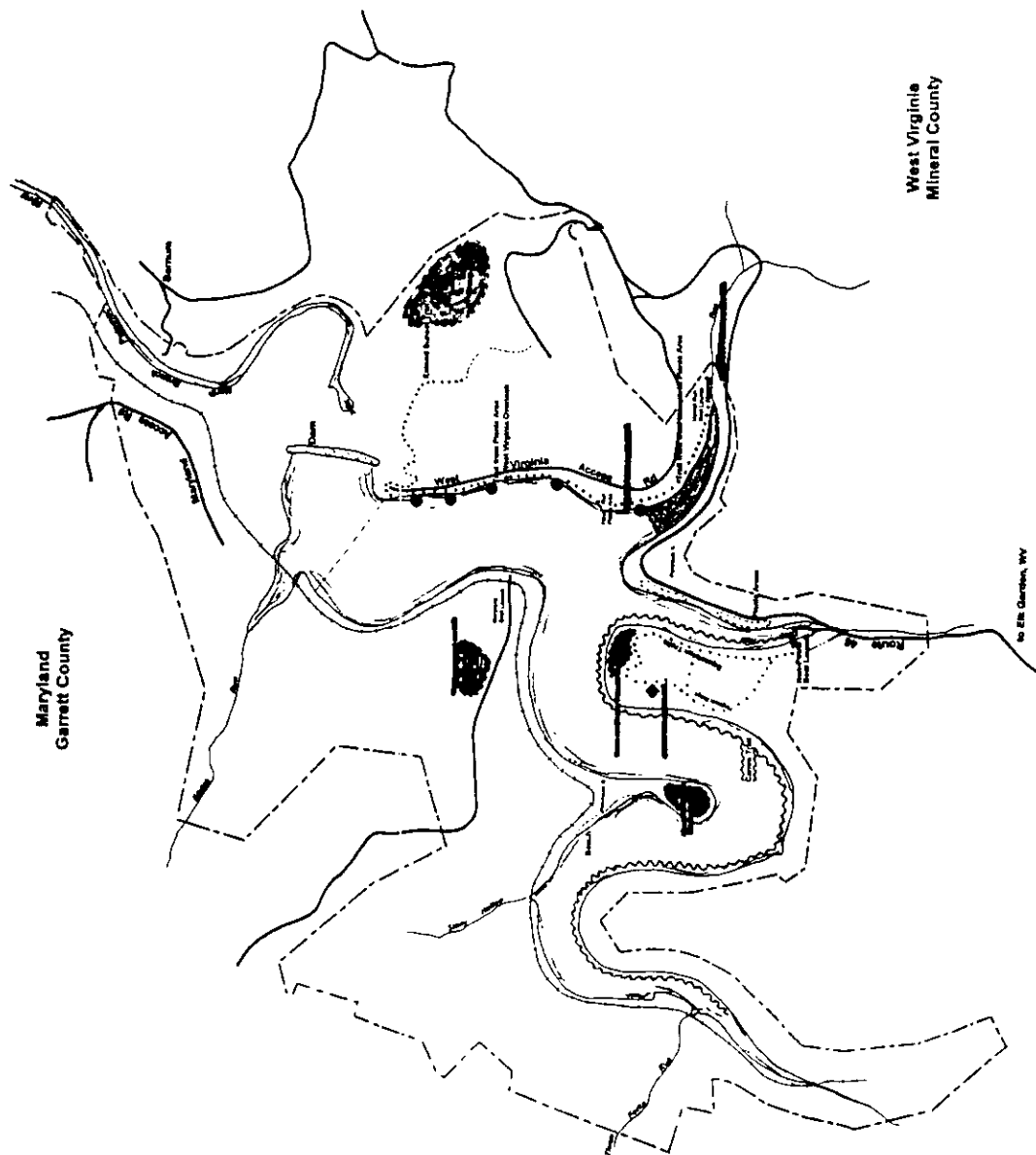
Key Map



Jennings Randolph Lake Master Plan 1997 update



Corps of Engineers
Baltimore District

West Virginia
Mineral County

10 Elm Garden, NY

ALTERNATIVE NO. 4

Main Elements

Robert W. Craig Campground

- Camper/boat storage
- Camp store with laundry facilities, game room, and equipment rentals
- Horseshoe Pits, Volleyball Courts, Tennis Courts, Basketball Courts, and a Miniature Golf course
- New Playground especially designed for small children in backloop
- Convert the Backloop vault toilets to flush toilets, provide potable water and showers

Borrow Area

- Efficiency Cabins and a Central Lodge
- Extend the Sunset Trail to the West Virginia Overlook via the West Virginia access road just above the administration buildings

Howell Run Picnic Area

- Beach/Swimming Area
- Fishing Pier
- Non-power Boat Launch
- Enhancements to the picnic area: a telephone or call box, potable water, flush toilets

Deep Run

- Water-Ski/Jet-Ski Slalom Course

Peninsula A

- Boat-to-Shore Picnic Area and boat mooring

Hogback Ridge

- Shooting/Archery Range

Backwater Area

- Boat-To-Shore Camping Area

Miscellaneous

- Placement of fish attractors and fish habitat structures

Jennings Randolph Lake Master Plan Update

Preference Form

Thank you for attending the Jennings Randolph Master Plan open house and taking time to review and discuss the alternative recreation facilities with the Corps of Engineers' staff. This Preference Form is broken into three sections. Sections 1 asks you to select and rank the recreation facilities from Alternatives 1-4. Section 2 asks you to choose your top 5 facilities, and Section 3 asks you to answer questions related to your choices in Section 2.

Section 1

This section contains tables for each of the Jennings Randolph Lake recreation areas (i.e. Howell Run Boat Launch, Maryland Boat Launch). Please rank the facilities listed in each table in order of importance to you; number 1 being the most important. Please note that some of the recreation areas were combined with similar areas.

Your Ranking	Barnum/Downstream
	Rustic cabins in Barnum White Water Area (Alt 1)
	Trail with canoe access points, foot bridges to cross the river, parking area and 2-recreation areas (Alt 2)

Your Ranking	Borrow Area
	18-hole par 4 Golf Course and Club House with a pro-shop, snack concession, offices, cart storage, locker rooms, and maintenance area (Alt 2)
	Group Camp Area (tent platforms, fire rings, outdoor seating) (Alt 3)
	Extend Sunset Trail to Visitor Center (Alt 3)
	Efficiency Cabins and a central Lodge (Alt 4)

Your Ranking	Robert W. Craig Campground
	Convert the Backloop vault toilets to flush toilets, provide potable water and showers (Alt 1)
	Swimming pool with bathhouse (Alt 2)
	Recreation Center (Alt 2)
	Ball Courts (basketball, tennis, volleyball) (Alt 2)
	Enlarge bathhouse (Alt 2)
	Wading pool (Alt 2)
	Camper/boat storage (Alt 4)
	Camp store with laundry facilities, game room, and equipment rentals (Alt 4)
	New Playground especially designed for small children in backloop (Alt 4)
	Horseshoe Pits, Volleyball Courts, Tennis Courts, Basketball Courts, and a Miniature Golf course (Alt 4)

Your Ranking	Maryland Boat Launch
	Fishing Pier (Alt 1)
	Cabins on the hill overlooking the boat launch (Alt 2)
	Campground on the hill overlooking the Maryland boat launch (Alt 3)
	Medium-sized Marina with fuel pumps (alternate location) (Alt 2)

Your Ranking	Howell Run Picnic Area
	Provide potable water (Alt 1)
	Enlarge one picnic shelter (Alt 1)
	Access to the lake shore for fishing (Alt 1)
	Upgrade restrooms from vault toilets to flush toilets and provide potable water (Alt 2)
	One additional picnic shelter (Alt 2)
	Fishing pier (Alt 2 and 4)
	Beach/Swimming area (alternate location) (Alt 2 and 4)
	Trail from the picnic area along the water's edge to the West Virginia Overlook with fishing access points (Alt 3)
	Non-power Boat Launch (Alt 4)
	Enhancements to the picnic area: a telephone or call box, potable water, flush toilets (Alt 4)

Your Ranking	Lake Shore Development
	Picnic areas along Route 46 (Alt 3)
	Boat launch for non-power boats and Picnic Area (Alt 3)
	Canoe trail along the West Virginia Shore (Alt 3)
	Water-Ski/Jet-Ski Slalom Course (Alt 4)
	Boat-to-Shore Picnic Area and floating pier (Alt 4)
	Boat-to-Shore Camping area and boat mooring (Alt 3)
	Beach/Swimming area (Alt 3)

Your Ranking	Howell Run Boat Launch
	Upgrade vault toilets (Alt 1)
	Overhead lights (Alt 1)
	Upgrade the recreation area with potable water, overhead lights, telephone or call box, Clevis Multiturn toilets (Alt 3)
	Trail from Boat Launch to Howell Run Picnic Area (Alt 3)

Your Ranking	Hogback Ridge
	Lodge/Conference Center and Cabins (Alt 2)
	Medium-sized Marina (alternate location) (Alt 2)
	Beach/Swimming area (alternate location) (Alt 2)
	Family Campground (Alt 2)
	Water Taxi to transport visitors from the recreation areas (Alt 2)
	Boat-to-Shore Picnic Area and small floating pier/mooring area (Alt 3)
	Observation tower to serve as an interpretation center (Alt 3)
	Equestrian trails and parking area for cars/trucks and trailers (Alt 3)
	Shooting/Archery Range (Alt 4)

Section 2

Please choose the top five (5) features (out of all the alternatives) that you would like to see at Jennings Randolph Lake. List the recreation area and feature in the table, list the alternative plan number, and include written comments (see example).

Your Preferences

Feature	Alternative Number	Comments

Next, please choose the top five (5) features that you would NOT like to see at the Jennings Randolph Lake Project. List the recreation area and feature in the table, add the alternative plan number, and include written comments.

Your Preferences

Feature	Alternative Number	Comments

Section 3

Please answer the following questions based on your answers in Section 2.

1. Would you be willing to pay additional fees to use these facilities? (circle one)

Yes No

2. Would you prefer to pay one fee (day use/entrance fee) to use all the recreation facilities at Jennings Randolph Lake /OR/ would you prefer to pay individual facility fees /OR/ would you prefer a combination both? (circle one)

Entrance Fee Facility Fee Combination

3. How would you propose the Corps of Engineers offset expenses for construction and operation of new or upgraded facilities? (please check answers that apply)

☐ day use/entrance fee
☐ increased taxes
☐ individual facility fee
☐ concessionaire/private development
☐ other, please specify

General Questions:

1. Are there any facilities not listed in the alternatives that you would like to see constructed at Jennings Randolph Lake?

2. How did you hear about this open house?

3. Is there a current practice or policy at Jennings Randolph Lake that you would like to see changed? If yes, what is it and what are your suggestions for change?

Jennings Randolph Lake Master Plan Update

Results of the Preference Survey from the 15 April 1997 Public Open House Keyser, West Virginia

This is a summary of the number of votes cast for specific recreation facilities by recreation area. The original Preference Sheets are on file at the Corps of Engineers' Baltimore District Office. A copy of the blank survey is attached at the end of the results summary.

Rankings 1-3			Overall		Barnum/Downstream
1	2	3	Yes	No	
7	5	0	1	0	Rustic cabins in Barnum White Water Area (Alt 1)
6	6	0	2	0	Trail with canoe access points, foot bridges to cross the river, parking area and 2-recreation areas (Alt 2)

Rankings 1-3			Overall		Borrow Area
1	2	3	Yes	No	
4	2	2	4	3	18-hole par 4 Golf Course and Club House with a pro-shop, snack concession, offices, cart storage, locker rooms, and maintenance area (Alt 2)
1	4	6	0	0	Group Camp Area (tent platforms, fire rings, outdoor seating) (Alt 3)
1	2	3	1	0	Extend Sunset Trail to Visitor Center (Alt 3)
7	5	0	3	0	Efficiency Cabins and a central Lodge (Alt 4)

Rankings 1-3			Overall		Robert W. Craig Campground
1	2	3	Yes	No	
3	1	1	0	0	Convert the Backloop vault toilets to flush toilets, provide potable water and showers (Alt 1)
7	2	0	2	3	Swimming pool with bathhouse (Alt 2)
2	4	2	0	1	Recreation Center (Alt 2)
1	0	0	0	0	Ball Courts (basketball, tennis, volleyball) (Alt 2)
1	0	1	0	0	Enlarge bathhouse (Alt 2)
1	0	1	0	0	Wading pool (Alt 2)
1	0	2	2	0	Camper/boat storage (Alt 4)
1	4	5	4	0	Camp store with laundry facilities, game room, and equipment rentals (Alt 4)
1	0	0	0	0	New Playground especially designed for small children in backloop (Alt 4)
0	2	1	0	1	Horseshoe Pits, Volleyball Courts, Tennis Courts, Basketball Courts, and a Miniature Golf course (Alt 4)

Rankings 1-3			Overall		Maryland Boat Launch
1	2	3	Yes	No	
1	5	1	1	0	Fishing Pier (Alt 1)
3	2	2	0	0	Cabins on the hill overlooking the boat launch (Alt 2)
2	3	5	0	0	Campground on the hill overlooking the Maryland boat launch (Alt 3)
5	0	3	1	0	Medium-sized Marina with fuel pumps (alternate location) (Alt 2)

Rankings 1-3			Overall		Howell Run Picnic Area
1	2	3	Yes	No	
0	0	0	0	0	Provide potable water (Alt 1)
2	1	2	0	0	Enlarge one picnic shelter (Alt 1)
2	2	0	0	0	Access to the lake shore for fishing (Alt 1)
1	1	3	0	0	Upgrade restrooms from vault toilets to flush toilets and provide potable water (Alt 2)
1	3	3	0	0	One additional picnic shelter (Alt 2)
1	3	0	1	0	Fishing pier (Alt 2 and 4)
7	1	1	3	0	Beach/Swimming area (alternate location) (Alt 2 and 4)
3	0	1	1	0	Trail from the picnic area along the water's edge to the West Virginia Overlook with fishing access points (Alt 3)
0	0	1	1	0	Non-power Boat Launch (Alt 4)
1	4	1	2	0	Enhancements to the picnic area: a telephone or call box, potable water, flush toilets (Alt 4)

Rankings 1-3			Overall		Howell Run Boat Launch
1	2	3	Yes	No	
0	4	4	0	0	Upgrade vault toilets (Alt 1)
2	2	3	0	0	Overhead lights (Alt 1)
6	4	1	2	0	Upgrade the recreation area with potable water, overhead lights, telephone or call box, Clevis Multiturn toilets (Alt 3) *
4	2	1	0	0	Trail from Boat Launch to Howell Run Picnic Area (Alt 3)
			1		Marina at Boat Launch (write in)

* Call box and lights stressed on survey forms

Rankings 1-3			Overall		Lake Shore Development
1	2	3	Yes	No	
2	0	0	0	0	Picnic areas along Route 46 (Alt 3)
1	1	1	0	0	Boat launch for non-power boats and Picnic Area (Alt 3)
1	3	0	0	0	Canoe trail along the West Virginia Shore (Alt 3)
0	0	1	0	3	Water-Ski/Jet-Ski Slalom Course (Alt 4)
1	6	4	0	0	Boat-to-Shore Picnic Area and floating pier (Alt 4)
6	2	0	2	0	Boat-to-Shore Camping area and boat mooring (Alt 3)
2	2	4	0	0	Beach/Swimming area (Alt 3)

Rankings 1-3			Overall		Hogback Ridge
1	2	3	Yes	No	
11	0	0	11	1	Lodge/Conference Center and Cabins (Alt 2)
1	5	2	8	0	Medium-sized Marina (alternate location) (Alt 2)
1	2	5	8	0	Beach/Swimming area (alternate location) (Alt 2)
2	2	0	3	0	Family Campground (Alt 2)
0	0	3	0	2	Water Taxi to transport visitors from the recreation areas (Alt 2)
0	2	1	0	0	Boat-to-Shore Picnic Area and small floating pier/mooring area (Alt 3)
0	1	0	0	0	Observation tower to serve as an interpretation center (Alt 3)
0	1	1	1	1	Equestrian trails and parking area for cars/trucks and trailers (Alt 3)
0	2	0	0	6	Shooting/Archery Range (Alt 4)

Answers to Section 3 of the Preference Survey

Please answer the following questions based on your answers in Section 2.

1. Would you be willing to pay additional fees to use these facilities? (circle one)

11 Yes 1 No

2. Would you prefer to pay one fee (day use/entrance fee) to use all the recreation facilities at Jennings Randolph Lake /OR/ would you prefer to pay individual facility fees /OR/ would you prefer a combination both? (circle one)

3 Entrance Fee 3 Facility Fee 6 Combination

3. How would you propose the Corps of Engineers offset expenses for construction and operation of new or upgraded facilities? (please check answers that apply)

7 day use/entrance fee

1 increased taxes

7 individual facility fee

8 concessionaire/private development

2 other, please specify

- a. "possibly WV may be able to chip in for some park areas
- b. "maybe WV can help pay for some of this from STATE funds"
- c. "Should be done by private source. Lease land & develop with developer obtaining profit"

General Questions:

1. Are there any facilities not listed in the alternatives that you would like to see constructed at Jennings Randolph Lake?

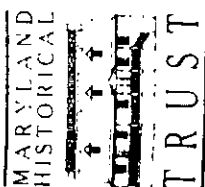
- a. Restaurant at Lodge
- b. "Trail encircling the entire Lake, both MD and WV side, have the trail connect with the campground, office complex, etc"
- c. Amphitheater - outdoor concerts
- d. Snow Skiing/Ski Lodge
- e. Home/Private Development around lake
- f. Water slides
- g. "Need more development on WV side - Possibly develop access road from Elk Garden down to Hogback Ridge - there is an old road over grown there now"
- h. Expand Whitewater Season
- i. "Any further development at lake should be on the lake itself, not at Barnum where we will have limited tourist value."

2. How did you hear about this open house?

- a. Newspaper/invitation
- b. Mineral Co. CUB
- c. Word of Mouth
- d. Flyer
- e. Personal call

3. Is there a current practice or policy at Jennings Randolph Lake that you would like to see changed? If yes, what is it and what are your suggestions for change?

- a. "Just keep us informed."
- b. "Private citizens should have right, by lease agreement, to have private cabins and docks. This is done at other Army Corps lakes."
- c. "More advertisement about 4 season recreation."
- d. "Open lake around 1st of March because of good fishing."



Office of Preservation Services

Mr. James F. Johnson, Chief
Planning Division
Baltimore District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P. O. Box 1715
Baltimore, Maryland 21203-1715

William Donald Schaefer
Governor

Jacqueline H. Rogers
Secretary, DHCD

January 6, 1992

Re: Phase I Cultural Resource
Investigation, Jennings
Randolph Lake Reallocation
Study
Garrett County, Maryland and
Mineral County, West Virginia

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Thank you for sending us a draft copy of the above-referenced report, prepared by the Baltimore District, for our review. The following comments concern general aspects of the document, as well as historic properties in Maryland.

The report contains a brief discussion of the investigations' methods and results. It largely meets the standards outlined in the "Guidelines for Archeological Investigations in Maryland" (McNamara 1981); and it is well illustrated with color photographs. In our opinion, the archeological work was sufficient to identify the full range of archeological properties in the Maryland areas of potential effects. The survey discovered no archeological resources in Maryland; therefore, no further archeological investigations are warranted in Maryland for the undertaking.

According to our records, the project area does not contain any historic standing structures since they were destroyed when the lake was built. Further architectural investigation is not warranted.

We have a few minor comments on the draft, and suggested revisions should be incorporated into the final report:

1. The Introduction should briefly describe the goals and objectives of "Phase I cultural resource investigation."

Maryland

By: [Signature] Date: [Blank] Title: [Blank]

2. The word "effected" should be replaced by "affected" in both paragraphs of the section on Land Use (pages 1 and 2).
3. Figure 1 should include the label of "Jennings Randolph Lake" to supplement the one for Bloomington Reservoir.
4. At a minimum, the Previous Studies section should define the historic contexts for the Middle Archaic and Woodland period and for the historic periods associated with the communities of Shaw and Barnum. References to The Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan (Weissman 1986) would be most welcome.
5. A new appendix should identify the principal investigator and provide his resume in sufficient detail to permit independent determination of professional qualifications as published in 36 CFR Part 61.
6. A completed National Archeological Database Reports Recording Form should accompany the final report.
7. Please include in the Appendix a copy of the referenced 1974 letter from Ronald Andrews.

We look forward to receiving a copy of the final report, when it is available. If you have any questions or require further information, please contact Ms. Lauren Bowlin (for structures) or Dr. Gary Shaffer (for archeology) at 410-514-7600.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth J. Cole

Elizabeth J. Cole
Administrator
Archeological Services

EJC:GDS:ILB
9100095

cc: Dr. David Guldenzopf
Mr. William M. Drennen, Jr.



WEST VIRGINIA DIVISION OF
CULTURE AND HISTORY

November 25, 1991

Mr. James F. Johnson
Chief, Planning Division
Department of the Army
Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, Maryland 21203-1715

RE: Jennings Randolph Lake Reallocation Project
FR#: 89-1024-Multi

Dear Mr. Johnson:

We have received the Phase I archaeological survey report conducted for the above referenced project. The report satisfactorily addresses our concerns about the significant resources and we concur with its conclusions that the project will not affect National Register eligible archaeological sites.

We have determined, therefore, that no known historical, architectural, or archaeological sites listed on or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places will be affected by the proposed project.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. If you have any questions regarding our comments or the Section 106 process, please call Eric Voigt, Staff Archaeologist.

Sincerely,

William G. Farrar

William G. Farrar, Deputy State
Historic Preservation Officer

WGF:lsd

cc: Chuck Niquette



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE



West Virginia Field Office
P.O. Box 1278
Elkins, West Virginia, 26241

September 17, 1996

Col. Randall R. Inouye, District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Baltimore District
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

Dear Col. Inouye:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has reviewed the Notice of Intent to Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Master Plan Update at Jennings Randolph Lake, Maryland and West Virginia dated July 25, 1996. The master planning process provides direction for project development and use and stewardship of project resources through the protection, conservation, and enhancement of natural, cultural, and constructed resources. The master plan will determine the types and quantities of development the Lake can support environmentally and economically. These comments are submitted as technical assistance in accordance with the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.); they do not constitute the report of the Secretary of Interior in accordance with Section 2(b) of the Act.

The Federally threatened bald eagle, *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*, is found within the Jennings Randolph Lake project area. A pair of bald eagles established a nest on the southern end of the lake in 1993. Two eaglets fledged each year in 1993 and 1994 and three eaglets fledged in 1995. In early 1996 an ice storm destroyed the nest and the pair did not rebuild. However, it is expected that the pair will reestablish a nest in the area of the lake. Every effort to encourage nesting at the lake and subsequent protection of the nest site by an adequate buffer zone is strongly recommended. In accordance with Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq) (ESA), Federal agencies are required to ensure that any actions they carry out, fund, or authorize are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or result in destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat of such species. If the Federal agency determines that its proposed action may affect a listed species or critical habitat, it must consult with the Service.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,
Christopher M. Clower
Christopher M. Clower
Supervisor

Comments: _____

Our local economy is poor to non-existing. If we had been allowed to develop Jennings Lake, it could improve the economy in the entire state. I have seen the Army Corp lakes in Pennsylvania and they have privately owned or leased boat docks, gasoline dock sales, groceries, privately owned cabins, etc. This is due to the fact they are out of the Pittsburg U.S. Army Corp. and not the Baltimore region. We have no swimming, overnight private docks, rental cabins, motels, or rental lodges. Until the Federal Law is changed to allow for development as out of the Pittsburg region, nothing will change. We are now starting a drive to change this, with our congressmen. We should have the same rights as the lakes out of the Pittsburg U.S. Army Corps region office.

Please submit any comments you have on the Jennings Randolph Lake Master Plan to the address on the back of this card, or hand the card to a campground attendant or a Ranger.

Comments: _____

Would like to see
see improvements in
addition, not in
expansion of existing
marina is definitely justified
+ needed. more promotion,
road signs, etc. cabins,
lodge, etc. very interested
in economic dev. around lake.

Comments: West Virginia BEAT CAMP
NEEDS IMPROVEMENTS - THEY
WOLD A BEAT DUCK. IT'S
DIFFICULT TO LAUNCH A LARGE
BOAT - THERE'S NOWHERE TO
DUCK.

Comments: I AM INTERESTED WITH THE
CONCERNS AND SAFETY OF THE
NORTH BRANCH OF THE POTOMAC RIVER I HAVE LIVED MY
INTIME 80YR HERE I WOULD LIKE TO SEE MORE INTEREST
FROM THE DEPT OF THE ARMY CORP LIKE A SIGNAL FOR RELEASES
A COUPLE WALK BRIDGES ACROSS THE RIVER

1997
26717
APR 12 1997
FM
26733



Cumberland, Maryland, Friday Dec. 3, 1993

Governors OK joint North Branch project

From Associated Press
and Times-News staff reports

CHARLESTON, W.Va. — Gov. Gaston Caperton and Maryland Gov. William Donald Schaefer on Thursday approved a joint effort to improve water quality and recreation on the North Branch of the Potomac River.

An agreement signed by the governors forms a task force to oversee the project, said Phyllis Cole of Petersburg, chairwoman of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, which will oversee the panel.

The North Branch forms the border between West Virginia and Maryland for about 60 miles.

Years of acid mine drainage and industrial and residential pollution dirtied the waters and

"The river was just a total disaster...people would have been afraid to stick a toe in it."

— Herb Sachs, Interstate Commission

killed off trout, members of the Rockville, Md.-based basin commission said.

"This tributary of the Potomac had been written off as unreclaimable," Ms. Cole said.

"The river was just a total disaster," said Herb Sachs of Annapolis, Md., the commission's executive director. He said that until recent years, "people would have been afraid to stick a toe in it."

But the construction of Jennings Randolph Dam and a nearby trout hatchery above Piedmont, W.Va., and improved

"It's not just fish. The fish are just the thing we're going on to get everyone's attention," Sachs said.

Once task force members are appointed, the panel will set specific plans and begin work, Cole said.

The agreement comes on the heels of U.S. Congressman Alan Mollohan's efforts to obtain federal funding for a study of recreational potential at Jennings Randolph Lake. The funding was approved last month and the study is to be conducted during 1994.

At the local and regional levels, efforts have continued for the past two years to improve and promote existing recreational opportunities through cooperation between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers which

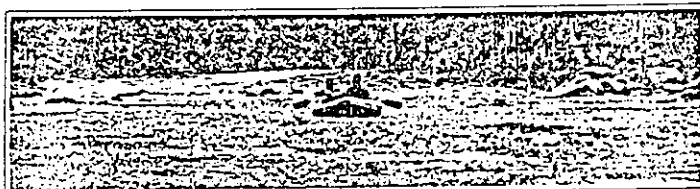
owns and operates the lake facility and local officials in government, parks and recreation and the Maryland and West Virginia Departments of Natural Resources.

Discussions among the officials have targeted the potential for a bi-state park at the lake in addition to other private and/or quasi-governmental development.

Existing recreation at the lake and along the North Branch of the Potomac River includes, in addition to fishing, whitewater rafting, lake boating, and camping.

The West Virginia Department of Natural Resources earlier this year acquired acreage below the damsite that is intended to be protected as a wilderness recreational site.

Cooperative Agreement on North Branch Potomac Signed



In search of trout on the North Branch Potomac. A new agreement should make the river more popular, accessible.

The states of Maryland and West Virginia and ICPRB have agreed to establish a cooperative program to improve water quality and restore biological life to a section of the North Branch Potomac River.

In the initial phase of work, the states, ICPRB, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) and local governments will concentrate on a 10-mile stretch of the river below the Jennings Randolph Reservoir that will include development of a trout fishery and other recreational activities.

The ICPRB has worked for several years toward integrated cooperative revitalization and management of the river, a resource that has been one of the most polluted in the basin. The North Branch Potomac has long suffered from environmental impacts, but by far the greatest problems have come from the legacy of coal mining in the region. Acidic runoff from mostly abandoned shaft mines continues to keep many miles of the region's streams devoid of life.

The area covered by the agreement includes the river's headwater tributaries and the North Branch to its confluence with the Savage River. The first phase focuses on the river segment that has most dramatically improved in water quality, due in part to the construction of the dam. Operated by ACE, the Jennings Randolph Reservoir has exceeded all expectations in mitigating the effects of mining upstream. Built primarily for water supply purposes and flood control, the tower from which water is withdrawn from the lake can selectively mix water from different depths. Because acid collected in the reservoir stratifies, the structure can provide the river downstream with water of a more-uniform pH. Previously, heavy storms would send slugs of highly acidified water down the river, killing not only fish, but the aquatic insect communities on which they fed. In the 12 years since the reservoir filled, the river segment has steadily improved. The river was stocked as a put and take trout fishery by both states. Later, the Maryland Department of Natural Resources began to "grow out" fingerling trout in net enclosures floating in the tailrace of the dam. In the last few years, stocked trout have begun to reproduce on their own in the river. "Long-

time residents who remember how bad the river was probably wouldn't have believed that fish would be back in the North Branch, much less seeing trout reproduce in it," noted ICPRB Associate Director Jim Cummins.

The great improvement in this stretch of the river afforded by the reservoir and other state and federal efforts to mitigate mining impacts will lend a needed boost to the area's flagging economy with tourism dollars. Careful work on building the North Branch into a world-class trout fishery, including preservation of the river's beautiful shoreline scenery and promoting construction of necessary infrastructure to serve anglers and other recreationists is the next step. The project is seen as a demonstration of improving a regional economy through coordinated water quality and other environmental improvements. Other recreation, including hunting, whitewater boating, and hiking also will be included in the plans.

As agreed, the signatories are forming a task force to create and oversee a program for the area that will work not only on the recreational and scenic goals, but also resolve issues related to law enforcement and other interjurisdictional issues. A work plan will be produced to guide water quality improvements, restoration of biological integrity, habitat improvement, maintain the scenic beauty of the region, and educate and involve the area's residents.

The December signing of the North Branch agreement by the two governors and ICPRB was the result of two years of work. West Virginia Gov. Gaston Caperton stressed his hope that the restoration effort would result in increased recreational and economic opportunities. Maryland Gov. William Donald Schaefer noted that the achievements already accomplished on the river speak well for the project's long-term outlook, and hailed the work of the two states and the Conservation Fund toward protecting sensitive areas.

The project furthers ICPRB's mission of coordination with the basin states in enhancing water quality on a watershed basis through involvement with both government and the public. The Commission's executive director, Herb Sachs, will serve as chairman of the task force.

Maryland, W.Va. to cooperate

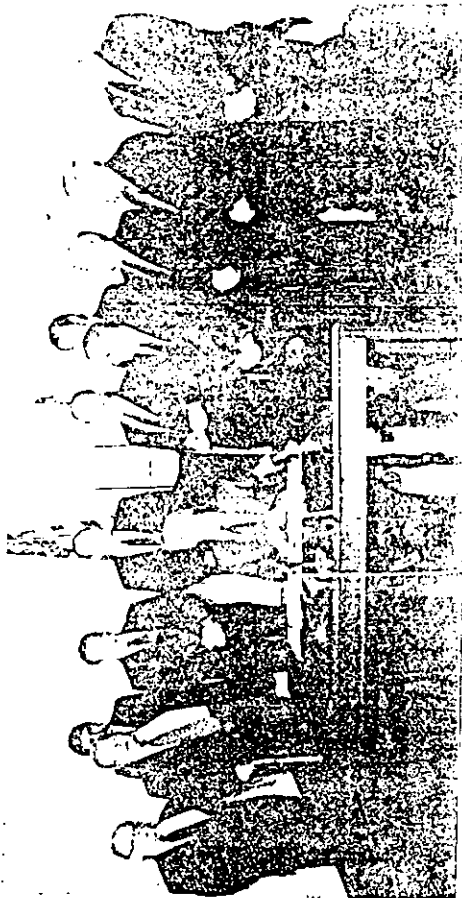
CHARLESTON, W.Va. (AP) — The rebirth of the befouled North Branch of the Potomac River will be helped along by a joint West Virginia-Maryland effort to improve water quality in it for recreation, officials say.

The North Branch forms the border between West Virginia and Maryland for about 60 miles. Years of acid mine drainage and industrial and residential pollution dirtied the waters and killed off trout.

"This tributary of the Potomac had been written off as unclaimable," said Phyllis Cole of Petersburg, chairwoman of the Rockville, Md.-based Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin.

"The river was just a total disaster," said Herb Sachs of Annapolis, Md., the commission's executive director. He said in recent years, "people would have been afraid to stick a toe in it."

But the construction of the Jennings Randolph Dam and a nearby trout hatchery near Piedmont as well as improved waste treatment and pollution control by both states has helped restore trout along 10 miles of the river south of the dam, Cole said.



Governor Signs Jennings Randolph Lake Bill...

Governor Gaston Caperton recently signed House Bill 4009, allowing West Virginia and Maryland to provide joint management of the Jennings Randolph Lake's natural resources.

The bill named in honor of former West Virginia Senator Jennings Randolph, who was instrumental in the creation of the lake and many other water resource projects across the nation.

Pictured left to right: Dr. Robert Florman, Oce Smith, Rob Miles, Delegate Jim Nicol, Delegate Harold Michael, Governor Gaston Caperton, Delegate Joe Martin, Senator Mike Ross, Senator David Miller, Senator Walt Helmick, DNR Director Chuck Felton, Colonel Richard Hall.

Not present but active participants in the legislation include Delegate Allen Evans and Delegate Jerry Mezatesta.

Jennings Randolph Rec Use Areas Open

The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers at Jennings Randolph Lake has announced the following day use areas for the 1994 recreation season are now open.

The Maryland Overlook is open for day use activities. The overlook, which has one of the most scenic views in Western Maryland, also has a half-mile long bird attractor trail complete with waterfall and pond. The overlook is accessible from Maryland Route #135 by either Walnut Bottom Road or Chestnut Grove Road.

Also opening is the West Virginia Overlook, home of the "Wattle Rock," a rare geological formation. The Howell Run Boat Launch which has parking space for 60 cars/trailers and a two-lane boat ramp is also open. The two areas are accessible from West Virginia Route #46, five miles north of Elk Garden.

The campground and picnic area will open April 15. For more information call 260-1234.

Randolph Lake Compact Proposed By Sen. Sarbanes

U.S. Senator Paul Sarbanes introduced legislation Tuesday to permit Maryland and West Virginia to enter into a joint agreement for Jennings Randolph Lake. The lake is on the North Branch of the Potomac River in Garrett County and in Mineral County, W.Va. The lake is growing in popularity as a recreational site, and better management of its resources is needed, Sarbanes said.

The lake was created with the construction of a dam across the river in 1982 to enhance the water quality of the Potomac, reduce flood damage, improve the water supply, and increase opportunities for recreation. However, the creation of the lake removed the natural boundary between West Virginia and Maryland. The meandering nature of the former river and the depth of the lake have made it impossible to re-establish the precise location of the boundary. As a consequence, according to Sarbanes, "enforcement of the natural resources and boating laws and regulations have been tentative at best, and at worst, nonexistent. As recreational uses of the lake continue to

increase, it is anticipated that enforcement problems will become increasingly difficult."

The Sarbanes legislation will provide the states of Maryland and West Virginia with concurrent jurisdiction over the project area to enable them to jointly enforce natural resource boating laws and regulations. Congressional approval of such an agreement between

two states is required by the Constitution. The Sarbanes measure is co-sponsored by Maryland Senator Barbara Mikulski and West Virginia Senators Robert Byrd and Jay Rockefeller.

"The lake and surrounding area extraordinarily beautiful and include some of the most picturesque scenery in the nation. The lake and the North Branch of the Potomac River below the dam support a recreational trout fishery that is one of the best in America. Other recreational opportunities including boating, downstream whitewater rafting, hiking, and picnicking are drawing increasing numbers of visitors to the lake. This is a natural resource for us to treasure - and to preserve," Sarbanes said.

Sarbanes says he has taken a number of steps in recent years to preserve the lake while making its beauty more accessible for the people of Maryland. He has worked with the governments of both states and the Army Corps of Engineers to improve the access road on the Maryland side of the lake, he has addressed and nine drainage on the North Branch of the Potomac, and he has had language added to appropriations legislation to have the Corps of Engineers develop a new management

Plan for the Lake

Cumberland, Maryland, Friday, July 1, 1994

Jennings Randolph Lake pact in the works

opportunities, the lake was created in 1982 with a dam across the river.

Unfortunately, the creation of the lake removed the natural boundary between the two states. The meandering nature of the former river and the depth of the lake have made it impossible to re-establish the precise location of the boundary.

The Sarbanes legislation will provide the two states with concurrent jurisdiction over the project area to enable them to jointly enforce natural resource boating laws and regulations.

The agreement would also cover recreation in the lake area. Congressional approval of the agreement is required by the Constitution.

KITZMILLER — Legislation allowing for a joint agreement between Maryland and West Virginia that would allow for better management of Jennings Randolph Lake was introduced this week by U.S. Senator Paul Sarbanes.

The measure is co-sponsored by U.S. Senator Barbara Mikulski and West Virginia Senators Robert Byrd and Jay Rockefeller.

Located on the north branch of the Potomac River in Garrett County, Maryland and Mineral County, West Virginia, the lake is growing in popularity as a recreational site and better management of its resources is needed.

To enhance the water quality of the Potomac, improve water supply and increase recreational

SATURDAY

JUNE 17, 1995

News-Tribune & Echo

Potomac River Basin potential being discussed in Md., W.Va.

By PATRICIA HASTINGS
Staff Writer
Daily News-Tribune

Sen. Paul Sarbannes (D-Md.) sees the banks of the Potomac River in the western part of his state as the perfect place for picnicking and recreational opportunities such as fishing, boating, whitewater rafting, and hiking.

He says, "The Potomac River and the areas surrounding it along the Maryland-West Virginia border include some of the most picturesque countryside in the nation. The region is extraordinarily rich in scenic beauty and abounds in recreation...This is a natural resource for all of us to treasure—and to preserve."

Sarbannes' comments reflect the ideas of a growing number of people on both sides of the border who are beginning to look toward the Potomac River Basin for future recreational development.

The 4,500-acres of land at Jennings Randolph Lake, which once contained the town of Shaw, is one area of the Potomac being groomed for tourism and recreation.

Russ Newman, project

manager at the lake, says this summer alone, 75,000 visitors are expected between Memorial Day and Labor Day.

A Reconnaissance Study being conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers notes that a recreation center/convenience store and concession stand should be a part of any plans to transform Jennings Randolph Lake into a mecca for tourists.

"It should be designed to have a similar architectural style to the proposed cabins and washhouse," planners wrote of the plans for a 9,000-square foot building which combines the recreation center and stores.

In January of this year, Corps of Engineers spokesmen were putting forth plans for 17 cabins, with amenities such as air conditioning and electric. Golf enthusiasts may smile when they hear a golf course could go in near the high timber camping area if private funds become available.

Newman, when asked about the potential of the area, said, "There's no question about it, if those plans materialize, it will be a terrific boost in all respects, economically and in every

way."

Scott Rotruck, a member of the Mineral County Development Authority as well as the North Branch Task Force, says, "Elk Garden should be the key beneficiary of improvements at Jennings Randolph Lake since the town is five miles from the federal area."

George Shoemaker, Allegany County's representative to the North Branch Task Force, says, "The key element will be water quality. The purpose of the task force is to enhance opportunities, including recreational ones, that in the long term help the four counties economically." The three counties included with Allegany are Garrett in Maryland, and Mineral and Grant in West Virginia.

Some North Branch studies include two Pennsylvania counties in their scope as well.

"We want to entice outdoorsmen to trout fish here, perhaps spend a couple of days hiking," Shoemaker said.

In Shoemaker's eyes, the fishing improves as the water quality increases. "The chance to hike, hunt, raft and boat will be better too," he adds.

July 15, 1995

News-Tribune & Echo

Mollohan given House okay for state water project funds

WASHINGTON, D.C. — said Mollohan, D-W.Va. "We would be able to focus on a wide range of issues important to our communities — everything from flood prevention to erosion control to environmental remediation to recreational and economic development."

Mollohan, who serves on the House Appropriations Committee, placed the mon-

ey in the appropriations bill that funds energy and water development initiatives across the nation. The House passed the measure Wednesday.

It includes:
□ \$160,000 to complete the updated master plan for public use of Jennings Randolph Lake;

□ \$500,000 to conduct feasibility studies of flood-control projects that would protect the Philippi and Belington areas of Barbour County;

□ \$600,000 to add three additional watersheds — Fords Run, Three Forks Creek and Sandy Creek — to a study aimed at improving environmental conditions in the Tygart Valley River Basin;

□ \$300,000 to conduct feasibility studies of waterfront development projects along the Monongahela River.

MINERAL DAILY NEWS TRIBUNE - KEYSER, W.VA. FRIDAY AUGUST 4, 1995

Randolph Lake development could generate millions here

By PATRICIA HASTINGS
Staff Writer
Daily News-Tribune

When recreational opportunities expand at Jennings Randolph Lake, there will be more boating docks, others grilling the evening meal near picnic tables, and most with smiles on their faces.

The initiative for Jennings Randolph Lake being backed by Congressman Allan Mollohan is two years old. With the master plan's formation requiring Fiscal Year 1996 funds, Mollohan hopes the hours of phone calls, research on the lake and Potomac River, and interviews will be paying off in increased revenue from tourism and lake use by locals within a few years.

He says his office "will play a leadership role at the appropriate time."

There's an outside chance that private development money will come into play if a conference center is built in the vicinity of the lake. Government officials often open doors for developers when such multimillion dollar pro-

jects get off the ground.

Regional economic benefits could be as high as \$8.8 million if the Jennings Randolph Lake concept flies. There's already the Robert W. Craig Campground, a scenic overlook, and a boat launch on West Virginia's side of the dam bordering two states.

Getting this close to a master plan excites Mollohan, who has viewed the panoramic site at the lake and donned a life jacket for a ride on the Potomac.

A Reconnaissance Report nearing completion by the Corps of Engineers has concentrated on a marina, picnic spots and more at the lake. The planners see the component of greenways along the Potomac River upstream and downstream from the lake as "a potential for further recreation enhancement."

Mollohan says that a \$275,000 appropriation for phase two of a North Branch study is in a budget the House will see before October rolls along.

While Mineral Countian Scott Rotruck sits in on meet-

ings with Maryland officials and wildlife experts from both states concerning the North Branch of the Potomac, Mollohan keeps abreast of the Corps' work in regards to the environment and recreation.

Mollohan is cognizant of Rotruck's work and the hand Rotruck's employer, Anker Energy, plays in cleanup efforts along the river.

A strong supporter of remedial efforts, which are cleaning means of cleaning up, Mollohan deals with mining officials from all over the state.

He cringes at the legacy some mine owners left—dirty water.

Releases by the dam tender at Savage River Dam are coordinated with ones at Jennings Randolph to assure good water quality or control flooding.

Cumberland Times-News

Cumberland, Maryland, Friday, September 22, 1995

Senate OKs legislation for Jennings Randolph Lake pact

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Senate gave unanimous approval Thursday to legislation allowing Maryland and West Virginia to enter into a joint agreement for Jennings Randolph Lake, said U.S. Sen. Paul Sarbanes.

Sarbanes introduced the measure.

The lake is on the North Branch of the Potomac River in Garrett County, and Mineral County, W.Va.

The legislation will enable Maryland and West Virginia to jointly enforce national resource boating laws and regulations by providing them with concurrent jurisdiction over the project area.

Better lake resource management is needed as it becomes an increasingly more popular recreational site for visitors and residents of both states, he said.

"Jennings Randolph Lake offers tremendous potential for Western Maryland. Environmentally, it is a significant part of the Potomac River basin and a critical component of our efforts to lower acid levels in the river and restore habitats for fish and other wildlife," said Sarbanes.

"Economically, it can be the focal point for growing opportunities in the areas of tourism and recreation. But we must balance environmental protection and economic progress. This compact will be a vital part of that effort."

Construction of an access road on the Maryland side of the lake and new boat docks are making the lake a more attractive destination for boating and fishing

enthusiasts.

The waters below the lake are the site of a thriving trout fishery and the clear waters of the lake and the river are drawing visitors pulled to the area by its natural beauty.

Sarbanes has taken a number of steps in recent years to preserve the lake while making its beauty more accessible for the people of Maryland.

He has worked with the governments of both states and the Army Corps of Engineers to improve the access road on

the Maryland side; he has addressed acid mine drainage on the North Branch of the Potomac; and he has added language to appropriations bills to have the Corps of Engineers develop a new management plan for the lake.

Jennings Randolph Lake was created with the construction of a dam across the river in 1982. This was done to enhance the water quality of the Potomac, reduce flood damage, improve the water supply and increase opportunities for recreation.

Cumberland Times-News
Saturday, September 23, 1995 8A

Editorial

Randolph lake ■ Agreement to help area reach potential

The Jennings Randolph Lake on the North Branch of the Potomac River has a better chance of reaching its potential as a top tourism and recreation spot now that the U.S. Senate has approved legislation making Maryland and West Virginia partners in regulating the area.

The man-made lake was created in 1982 for the primary purpose of improving Potomac River water quality and enhancing the area's water supply. The lake stretches into a portion of Garrett County in Maryland and Mineral County in West Virginia.

Although only a few years have passed since the huge dam was constructed, word about the lake's quality fishing and recreational appeal continues to spread. With the Maryland-West Virginia joint agreement now in place, the lake will be better managed and be able to reach its potential as a tourism and recreation area.

The legislation was sponsored by U.S. Senator Paul Sarbanes, D-Md., and enables the two states to jointly enforce natural resource boating laws and regulations by giving the jurisdictions concurrent regulating powers.

LOCAL/REGIONAL

\$160,000 funding is approved for Jennings Randolph Lake

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The president has signed into law a funding bill which includes \$160,000 set aside by Congressman Alan B. Mollohan to complete a new master plan for Jennings Randolph Lake.

The measure also contains \$275,000 that Mollohan worked to obtain for environmental restoration activities on the North Branch of the Potomac River.

"I am delighted that this funding has cleared the final

hurdle here in Washington and will be put to work in our communities in the coming year," said Mollohan.

The money was placed in the yearly appropriations bill which funds energy and water projects across the country. President Clinton signed the measure into law Monday.

The new work is a follow-up to the Jennings Randolph Lake study that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers recently completed.

Mollohan secured funds for that study two years ago in an effort to begin planning for recreation and economic development at the lake.

Updating the master plan for public use of the lake is "the next logical step in the process," he said.

Meanwhile, the funding for the North Branch of the Potomac will be used to examine a variety of environmental restoration activities, including improvements to fish and wildlife habitats.

Cumberland Times-News

1C Wednesday, October 18, 1995

Congress urged to endorse bi-state lake compact

For the Cumberland Times-News

WASHINGTON — First District Congressman Alan B. Mollohan, D-W. Va., has introduced legislation that calls on Congress to endorse the Jennings Randolph Lake compact signed by West Virginia and Maryland.

"This compact, this agreement, is in the best interest of all who enjoy the lake and appreciate its tremendous

potential for new recreational and economic development," said Mollohan, who has worked to promote new activity in the area.

"By allowing our states to share oversight of Jennings Randolph Lake, the compact will enhance the local resources and protect those who use them. It will also help provide a stable foundation for

growth by eliminating any questions about jurisdiction," he added.

Creation of the lake obliterated the boundary line between Maryland and West Virginia, raising jurisdictional issues that have severely hampered law enforcement there.

The two states, together with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, forged the compact to resolve those issues. In the agreement, they acknowledge joint responsibility for managing the lake's resources and enforcing laws and regulations.

Mollohan's legislation would bring the compact into compliance with the U.S. Constitution, which states that Congress must approve any agreements between states.

Introducing the measure is the latest in a series of steps Mollohan has taken to help area resi-

dents make the most of the opportunities that Jennings Randolph Lake presents.

Through his position on the House Appropriations Committee, he secured \$400,000 in 1993 to begin planning for economic and recreational development, and environmental remediation, of the lake.

He has placed \$160,000 in a funding measure this year to complete a new master plan for public use of the lake, and has earmarked \$275,000 for a feasibility study of environmental restoration on the North Branch of the Potomac River.

Mollohan said that Congressman Roscoe G. Bartlett, R-Md., joined him in sponsoring the measure that endorses the West Virginia-Maryland compact. Companion legislation sponsored by J.S. Sens. Robert C. Byrd and Jay Rockefeller, both D-W.Va., and their Maryland colleagues is ending in the Senate.

The Piedmont Herald

The Community Newspaper of the Tri-Towns - Piedmont, WV, Westernport & Luke, MD

Piedmont, WV 26750

Tuesday, October 24, 1995

Mollohan Seeks Congressional Endorsement

WASHINGTON -- First District Congressman Alan B. Mollohan, D-WV, has introduced legislation that calls on Congress to endorse the Jennings Randolph Lake compact signed by West Virginia and Maryland.

"This compact, this agreement, is in the best interest of all who enjoy the lake and appreciate its tremendous potential for new recreational and economic development," said Mollohan, who has worked to promote new activity in the area.

"By allowing our states to share oversight of Jennings Randolph Lake, the compact will enhance the local resources and protect those who use them. It will also help provide a stable foundation for growth by eliminating any questions about jurisdiction," he added.

Creation of the lake obliterated the boundary line between Maryland and West Virginia, raising jurisdictional issues that have severely hampered law enforcement there.

The two states, together with the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, forged the compact to resolve those issues. In the agreement, they acknowledge joint responsibility for managing the lake's resources and enforcing laws and regulations.

Mollohan's legislation would bring the compact into compliance with the U. S. Constitution, which states that Congress must approve any agreements between states.

Introducing the measure is the latest in a series of steps Mollohan has taken to help area residents make the most of the opportunities that Jennings Randolph Lake presents.

Through his position on the House Appropriations Committee, he secured \$400,000 in 1993, to begin planning for economic and recreational development, and environmental remediation of the lake.

He has placed \$160,000 in a funding measure this year to complete a new master plan for public use of the lake, and has earmarked \$275,000 for a feasibility study of environmental restoration on the North Branch of the Potomac River.

Mollohan said that Congressman Roscoe G. Bartlett, R-MD, joined him in sponsoring the measure that endorses the West Virginia-Maryland compact. Companion legislation sponsored by U. S. Sens. Robert C. Byrd and Jay Rockefeller, both D-WV, and their Maryland colleagues is pending in the Senate.

Cumberland, Maryland, Monday, July 1, 1996

Laws affecting area in effect today

CHUCK BIEDKA

Times-News Staff Writer

ANNAPOLIS — A state law that goes into effect today will allow the Department of Natural Resources to enact a special law for Jennings Randolph Lake. Meanwhile action is pending in Congress for approval of the proposed interstate compact.

Most Maryland General Assembly bills become law Oct. 1, but the Jennings-Randolph measure and other local legislation are among some of the emergency and other laws that go into effect today.

The Jennings-Randolph measure will allow the DNR to develop special regulations with West Virginia authorities to allow joint enforcement on the lake, which lies within both states.

Delegate George C. Edwards' measure will go into effect at the same time that Congress is considering federal legislation to allow Maryland and West Virginia authorities to patrol the lake.

Jennings Randolph Lake is located in Garrett County, Md. and Mineral County, W.Va.

On Thursday, U.S. Sen. Paul Sarbanes, D-Md., asked a House Judiciary Subcommittee to approve the Jennings Randolph Lake Compact. The Senate has approved the compact in 1994 and 1995.

Sarbanes said the creation of the lake in 1982 removed the natural boundary between the states and it is now difficult to determine the precise boundary. The lack of an easily defined boundary has raised questions about enforcing natural resources, boating and other regulations.

He said the compact will allow Maryland and West Virginia authorities to "go into each others territory to ensure boater safety, protection for the visiting public and the area's natural resources."

Sarbanes said it is "critical" for the compact to be approved by the House soon because the boating season is under way.

Sen. Barbara Mikulski is a co-sponsor of the bill. Other area lawmakers have spoken in favor of the compact.

Sarbanes hopes the compact can be approved before the summer break in August.

Meanwhile in Maryland three other locally sponsored measures became state laws Monday.

Starting today, a non-voting student member will be added to the Garrett County Board of Education. The measure was sponsored by Sen. John Hafer, R-Garrett-Allegany.

The law also explains how the student and an alternate will be selected.

The Garrett County Association of Student Councils will propose the student and alternate and the county's elected Board of Education must approve selection procedures.

The law further details the type of meetings the student member may attend.

Another law clarifies that the Garrett County Board of Education may provide funding to the Garrett County Women's Commission. That bill was submitted by Edwards.

The black bear conservation fund will be created when Senate Bill 370 goes into effect Monday.

The non-lapsing DNR fund will receive the proceeds of selling bear stamps or decals, special gifts or contributions. The bear fund will reimburse farmers for crop and other damage done by the animals.

SB 370 was sponsored by Hafer. It is identical to a House bill sponsored by Edwards.

House Bill 1093 creates a property tax exemption for coal pollution control facilities and coal waste power projects.

Edwards sponsored the bill, which had early support from other Western Maryland lawmakers.

The law will allow a partial property tax exemption for certain certified coal pollution control facilities and power projects — using coal waste — that go into service on or after Jan. 1, 1997.

The exemption is limited to the amount of money spent for pollution control if the facility is certified and if it produces a "profitable by-product" or if such a facility is "required without regard to air and water quality standards."

The Piedmont Herald

The Community Newspaper of the Tri-Towns - Piedmont, WV, Westernport & Luke, MD

Piedmont, WV 26750

Tuesday, July 2, 1996

Mollohan Testifies On Randolph Lake

WASHINGTON -- A House subcommittee has approved legislation, introduced by First District Congressman Alan B. Mollohan, that would allow West Virginia and Maryland to share oversight of Jennings Randolph Lake.

Mollohan, D-WVA, testified in support of the bill Thursday before the Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Commercial and Administrative Law. The panel agreed to pass the measure and forward it to the full committee.

"Subcommittee approval of my bill is an important step, and I look forward to working to guide it through the House this year," Mollohan said. "It is imperative that this bill becomes law so that our states can work together to manage the lake's considerable resources, and better guard the public's safety."

Mollohan introduced the legislation last October. It calls on Congress to endorse the Jennings Randolph Lake compact, agreed to by West Virginia and Maryland, as well as the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Creating the lake obliterated state boundary lines, causing jurisdictional issues that have hindered authorities from enforcing the law. Through the compact, the two states accept joint responsibility for law enforcement and resource management.

The Constitution requires that Congress give its blessing to multi-state compacts. Companion legislation, sponsored by U. S. Sens. Robert C. Byrd and Jay Rockefeller, both D-WVA, and their Maryland colleagues has passed the Senate. Mollohan said that Congressman Roscoe G. Bartlett, R-MD, joined him in sponsoring the House version.

Mineral

DAILY NEWS-TRIBUNE

Keyser, West Virginia

MONDAY

JULY 22, 1996

Federal funds being sought for Jennings Randolph Lake

WASHINGTON, D.C. — First District Congressman Alan B. Mollohan has placed in a federal spending bill the \$140,000 needed to finish a two-year-long update of Jennings Randolph Lake's master plan.

"Revising this plan, which dates back to 1973, is an essential step in determining how we want to use Jennings Randolph Lake in the years to come. I am pleased that the funding I've earmarked will allow this process to move forward, because we can't afford to leave to chance the future of such an important resource. We must guide its development with careful thought," said Mollohan, D-W.Va.

In addition to obtaining funds for the master plan update, Mollohan worked in support of a separate \$550,000 appropriation for the North Branch of the Potomac River. The money would be

used to continue feasibility studies of environmental restoration projects along the waterway.

Money for both projects is in the bill that will fund U.S. Army Corps of Engineers activities during the budget year that begins Oct. 1. Mollohan serves on the House Appropriations Committee, which last week approved the measure and forwarded it to the full House.

The update of the lake's master plan was initiated with \$160,000 in federal funding that Mollohan obtained last year.

"Much has changed at the lake since the existing master plan was written more than 20 years ago. For example, water quality has improved to the point that the lake now hosts a recreational fishery - something the old plan said it could not support," he said.

"In updating the plan, the Corps of Engineers is taking into consideration this and other ways in which the resource has changed. It also is examining public opinion on the lake's future uses, effects of yearly increases in visitation, current and future economic conditions in the area and the like," he added.

The Piedmont Herald

The Community Newspaper of the Tri-Towns - Piedmont, WV, Westernport & Luke, MD

Piedmont, WV 26750

Tuesday, July 23, 1996

Mollohan Works For Jennings Randolph Lake

WASHINGTON-- First District Congressman Alan B. Mollohan has placed in a federal spending bill the \$140,000 needed to finish a two-year-long update of Jennings Randolph Lake's master plan.

"Revising this plan, which dates back to 1973, is an essential step in determining how we want to use Jennings Randolph Lake in the years to come. I am pleased that the funding I've earmarked will allow this process to move forward, because we can't afford to leave to chance the future of such an important resource. We must guide its development with careful thought," said Mollohan, D-WVA.

In addition to obtaining funds for the master plan update, Mollohan worked in support of a separate \$550,000 appropriation for the North Branch of the Potomac River. The money would be used to continue feasibility studies of environmental restoration projects along the waterway.

Money for both projects is in the bill that will fund U. S. Army Corps of Engineers activities during the budget year that begins Oct. 1. Mollohan serves on the House Appropriations Committee, which this week approved the measure and forwarded it to the full House.

The update of the lake's master plan was initiated with \$160,000 in federal funding that Mollohan obtained last year.

"Much has changed at the lake since the existing master plan was written more than 20 years ago. For example, water quality has improved to the point that the lake now hosts a recreational fishery -- something the old plan said it could not support," he said.

"In updating the plan, the Corps of Engineers is taking into consideration this and other ways in which the resource has changed. It also is examining public opinion on the lake's future uses, effects of the yearly increases in visitation, current and future economic conditions in the area and the like," he added.

The new master plan will draw heavily from the findings of a recent Corps study that examined possible recreational development of the lake. That "reconnaissance" study, completed last year, was conducted with federal monies that Mollohan obtained for the 1994 budget year.

Cumberland Times-News

Cumberland, Maryland, Tuesday, July 30, 1996



West Virginia

In Brief

Boundary problem left up to states

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House agreed Monday to allow West Virginia and Maryland to work together to resolve a boundary problem caused by the meandering Potomac River.

By voice vote, the House adopted a Senate-approved resolution giving Congress' consent to a compact under which the two states would jointly manage natural resources and law enforcement on the Jennings Randolph Lake Project.

The House Judiciary Committee concluded the agreement was necessary because the aging of the Potomac's north branch had caused it to widen, leaving the border indiscernible.

The resolution now goes to the president.

Mineral Daily News-Tribune



PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE — Shown filling out a Corps of Engineers survey for future development at Jennings Randolph Lake are (l-r) Jack Sanders, Kay Vaughan, Rex Riffle, Anne Palmer and Mike Haywood. Survey forms and information are still available locally for public input. (News-Tribune photo by Sam Shawver)

Corps seeking ideas for Jennings R. Lake

By SAM SHAWVER
News Editor
Daily News-Tribune

After attending a business seminar at the conference center and spending a restful night in a comfortable lodge room, a future visitor to Jennings Randolph Lake might take a refreshing dip in the swimming pool or play golf on an 18-hole, par 4 course complete with clubhouse, pro-shop and golf carts.

Other visitors may stay in cabins overlooking the lake and could spend their days riding the waves on jet skis or just catching a few rays on one of the beaches. Later they might hop into a boat

moored at the marina and take a leisurely evening cruise.

According to surveys conducted by the Baltimore District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, those are just a few of the improvements people say they would like to see at the 952-acre dam site.

Personnel from the Corps of Engineers displayed four scenarios for possible future development of the lake during an open house at the Mineral Development Authority Office in Keyser April 15.

Each of the four alternatives was represented on a

map of the impoundment and surrounding areas in Maryland and West Virginia. Handouts listed the main elements for each scenario.

The alternatives ranged from smaller projects like providing potable water and flush toilets to the Robert W. Craig Campground, extending trails and providing more lake access for fishermen, to more elaborate plans involving a conference center/lodge, marinas and golf course.

However, such improvements, even the smaller ones, cost money — money the Corps of Engineers doesn't have, according to Dam Superintendent Russ Newman.

"But it is possible for vendors to lease the property and develop it for the private sector," Newman explained. He said that was the basic idea behind developing a master plan for the area.

Corps Landscape Architect and Outdoor Recreation Planner Lacy Evans said the four scenarios resulted from comments written in the visitor log book and other surveys taken at the lake's visitor center. She said the Corps hoped to obtain more public feedback through survey questions asked during the open house and eventually produce a master plan.

Barbara Grider, also with

the Corps of Engineers, said although four separate alternatives were developed to help the public envision the possibilities, the final plan will most likely incorporate a combination of ideas from all four.

"We expect to have a draft master plan and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) ready in June for a 45-day review period," Evans explained. "After that review and comment period, a final draft will be developed."

The public can still participate in the Corps of Engineers survey by obtaining a form from Kay Vaughan at the Mineral County Development Authority in the Health Department building on Harley Staggers Drive, Keyser, (304)788-3363; Anne Palmer with the Mineral County Chamber of Commerce, 75 South Mineral St., Keyser, 788-2513; or Rex Riffle with Mineral County Parks and Recreation at the County Courthouse on Armstrong Street in Keyser, 788-5732.

